



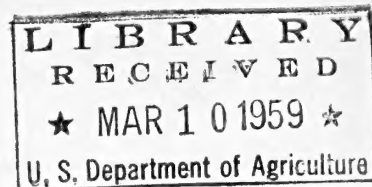
The Villa Park Evergreen Co.

520 South Princeton Ave Villa Park-Illinois.

Spring 1959.

This is our Spring Bulletin for 1959. This is our 28th year in business. We have listed a nice selection of evergreens, also a few shade trees and shrubs. Small evergreens are very scarce this spring, especially in the sizes we offer. These prices are only for cash and carry business, no mail orders. We urge you to come and buy early as we are sure our supply will not last long.

Colorado Blue Spruce Offer



The Color of the Colorado Blue Spruce.

The color of the Colorado Blue Spruce is similar to the bloom or sheen on a grape or plum. It is a powdery substance that can be wiped off the needles. This fact accounts for the trees losing color after a hard winter of snow and ice. The new growth again shows the blue color. It must be remembered that only a certain percentage will grow into blue shiners. In young trees the color is less distinct but should get more pronounced as they grow older. Because of this we cannot guaranty the ultimate color. Sales will be only made with this understanding.

We Offer:
2 Colorado Blue Spruce
6 years old, twice transplanted
\$ 1.00

Mordens Pink.

Mordens Pink (Lythrum) is one of the most beautiful new flowers. It grows 2-3 feet high and blooms continuously from June until fall. Flowers are of a rich deep pink. It is such an attractive flower that utter strangers passing by have stopped to ask what the brilliant flowers were. Very hardy.

Field grown plants

3 for \$ 1.00



Compact Burning Bush.

Here is shrub which should be included in every planting. The Burning Bush-Euonymus alatus compacta-is a handsome broad, flat topped bush with stiff, widespreading, corkwinged branches. Flowers are small and yellowish. Its chief glory is its fall color of brilliant red to scarlet.

2 feet-heavy plants

Each: \$ 2.00



Ponderosa Pine.

This Pine has the longest needles of any Pine. It is undoubtedly the best of the three leaf Pines. It's form of growth is usually pyramidal. Color of foliage is a pleasing dark green. A perfectly hardy tree of rapid growth. Suitable for specimens, groups or screens. Of late it has been used as Christmas tree.

12 inch- heavy trees

2 for \$ 1.00



The Gardeners Delight

Yews

The Yews become more and more popular and rightly so. They are amongst the finest evergreens. The demand for them has become very great. Our supply has never been large enough. This spring we have over 5000 to offer. So if you plan to buy some of these fine Yews do not wait too long. Place your order now.

Ovata Yew.

This is the latest addition to the family of Hybrid Yews. It has all the characteristics of the Japanese Yew: Dark green color of foliage, tolerance of shade, freedom of insects and Hardiness. Form of growth is broadly pyramidal. It is one of the faster growing Yews.

We offer extra heavy- field-grown trees- 15 inches.

Each: \$ 1.50



Hicks Yew.

This Yew is of distinctly columnar form with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. It is a fine tree for hedges. Foliage is dark green and at times this Yew is bearing great amounts of red berries. The right tree for the foundation planting.

The trees we offer are extra heavy-field grown-15-18 inches.

Each: \$1.50



Japanese Spreading Yew.

The Spreading Yew is a valuable low growing evergreen for the foundation planting. It has a pleasing informality that lends itself well for group planting. Can also be used for low hedges.



Extra heavy, trimmed back trees. Field grown. About 15 inches spread.

Each: \$ 1.50

Anderson Yew.

Here is another of the newer Yews of the media type. It is a rather fast grower with a foliage of very pleasing green color. Its form of growth resembles that of the Spreading Yew.

Field grown trees. twice transplanted. Average size 10 inches.

Each: \$ 1.50



Japanese Upright Yew.

The Yews are one of the finest groups of evergreens. Their deep rich green color remains throughout the year. They tolerate city conditions and grow well in shade. The Upright Yew with a little trimming grows into fine pyramidal specimen, admired by all.

15 inches high
Each \$ 1.50



Brown's Yew.

The Brown's Yew is one of the newer members of the Yew Family. It resembles the spreading Yew, however it is of more compact growth. Like all the Yews it tolerates shade and city conditions. Foliage is of rich green color.

12-15 inches
Each: \$ 1.50



Norway Spruce.

This is one of the fastest growing Spruces. A strong upright grower that develops soon into a large, bushy stately tree, Good for specimen, also for windbreaks.

12 inches
2 for \$ 1.00



Hetz Blue Juniper.

This is a newer spreading Juniper resembling the Pfitzer Juniper but with the added advantage of a distinct blue color. The landscape use of the Hetz Blue Juniper are the same as those of the Pfitzer Juniper.

12- 15 inches
Each: 75¢



We guaranty our trees free from disease and in the best growing conditions. We cannot give any guaranty as to the growth of the stock. Climatic conditions, your care and other facts over which we have no control will determine your success in growing any plant or tree. Sales of all our stock are made only with this understanding.

The Science of Biology

John A.

The first purpose of this book is to provide a clear and concise introduction to the study of biology. It is designed for students who are new to the subject and who need a solid foundation in the basic principles of life science. The book covers a wide range of topics, from the structure and function of cells to the interactions of organisms with their environment. It is written in a clear and accessible style, with many examples and illustrations to help students understand the concepts. The book is suitable for use in a variety of courses, including introductory biology, general science, and environmental studies.

Chapter 1: The Science of Biology

This chapter introduces the study of biology and the scientific method. It discusses the importance of observation and experimentation in understanding the natural world. The chapter also covers the basic principles of biology, including the characteristics of life and the levels of organization of the biosphere. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the history of biology and the current state of the field.

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Chapter 2: The Cell

This chapter discusses the structure and function of the cell, the basic unit of life. It covers the components of the cell, including the nucleus, mitochondria, and endoplasmic reticulum. The chapter also discusses the processes of cell division and the movement of materials into and out of the cell. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the relationship between the cell and the organism.

We often hear the term "cell" used in a variety of contexts. In biology, a cell is the basic unit of life. It is a small, self-contained unit that can carry out all the processes of life. Cells are found in all living organisms, from the simplest bacteria to the most complex multicellular organisms. The study of cells is a fundamental part of biology, and it has led to many important discoveries about the nature of life.

Chapter 3: Tissues and Organs

This chapter discusses the organization of tissues and organs. It covers the different types of tissues, including epithelial, connective, muscle, and nervous tissue. The chapter also discusses the structure and function of various organs, including the heart, lungs, and digestive system. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the relationship between tissues and organs and the overall function of the organism.

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Length: 1.10

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This chapter discusses the structure and function of the organism. It covers the different types of organisms, including prokaryotes, eukaryotes, and multicellular organisms. The chapter also discusses the processes of growth, development, and reproduction. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the relationship between the organism and its environment.

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BROADLEAF EVERGREENS



To many gardeners "Evergreens" have long meant only narrow leaved evergreens, such as Pines, Junipers, Spruce or Yews. However in the last decade or so there has been an increasing interest in broad-leaved evergreens. Although the middle western climate does not allow to grow all varieties there are quite a few which do well here. We list here some of them

Boxwood.

This broad-leaved evergreen was originally planted by the early colonists. Fine for low borders. for accent or tub planting. The Boxwood we offer is winterhard and rather slow growing.

Heavy-8 inches

Each \$1.00



Big Leaf Wintercreeper.

The Big Leaf Wintercreeper, its Latin name: *Euonymus fortunei* vegeta, is a shrubby broad leaved evergreen. Foliage is rich green in winter and summer. Has very attractive orange berries.

10-12 inches

2 for \$1.00



Scarlet Firethorn.

This Firethorn, also called by its latin name (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*) is one the finest broad leaved evergreens. In fall it is covered with clusters of bright orange berries. The birds like these berries very much.

10-12 inches

Each: 75¢



Oregon Grape.

Oregon Grape (*Mahonia aquifolia*) is a broad-leaved evergreen which does well in our climate. Its leaves are smooth, shiny holly. Bright yellow flowers in May are followed by blue grape-like berries in fall.

5-10 inches

Each: 75¢.



Holly.

Holly- the name recalls memories of shine leaves, red berries - but also Christmas time. Would you like to try and grow some holly at your place? The kind we offer has proved hardy.



Potted plants

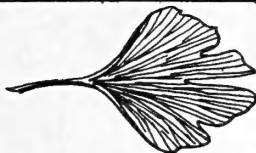
Each: 75¢

Euonymus Dupont.

Euonymus Dupont is a new introduction in the *Euonymus* family. Its dark green leaves set closely on the stem. It is easily to transplant and very hardy. Grows very compact.

10-12 inches

Each: \$ 1.00

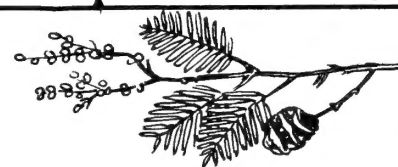


6 feet high

Each: \$ 5.00

Maiden Hair Tree (*Ginkgo Biloba*)

This remarkable tree has grown since ancient times about all the temples in China, where it is believed to be sacred. As it has come down through the centuries, it is revered by all mankind. In autumn the foliage assumes a brilliant yellow hue. Although it loses its leaves in fall, botanically it is classified in the evergreen family. A very hardy tree and becoming more popular.



1 foot high.

Each: \$ 1.25.



Dawn Redwood.

This is a tree which was believed to be extinct for more than 20 000 000 years. However in 1944 it was discovered that there are still some of these trees growing in some remote places in China. The Dawn Redwood (*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*) is related to our Western Redwood. However it loses its needles in fall. It makes slender large trees, well formed. It should be planted in a protected location.

Pfitzer Juniper.

The Pfitzer Juniper is one of the most widely used evergreens. A graceful, broad low evergreen with sweeping fronds of grayish-green foliage. Very hardy.

8-10 inches
2 for \$1.00



Colorado Juniper.

This evergreen is one of the most beautiful Junipers. It grows into a tall, narrow compact tree. Its foliage is silvery gray. Hot, dry weather brings out the real beauty of the Colorado Juniper.

2 for \$ 1.00 12 inches



Armstrong Juniper.

This is a new spreading Juniper with bright green color. It grows natural compact and remains dense with practically no shearing. A tree of great merit.

12-15 inches, extra heavy
Each: \$ 1.50



Douglas Fir,

The Douglas Fir is a very handsome tree. Its appearance not only resembles strength but also gracefulness. It makes a fine indoor or outdoor Christmas tree.

10-12 inches
2 for \$ 1.00



Black Hills Spruce.

One of our most beautiful native evergreens. For this reason alone it should be planted more. Grows very compact. Foliage is of bluish-green. Very hardy.

10-12 inches
2 for \$ 1.00



New Dark Green Arbor Vitae.

One of the hardiest member of the Arbor Vitae family. It keeps a good green winter color. Its outline is conical. Stands shearing very well. Extremely hardy.

15 inches
Each: \$ 1.00



Globe Arbor Vitae.

The Globe Arbor Vitae is one of the hardiest Arbor Vitae. It forms a natural globe which requires no trimming. Foliage is rich green and lace like.

12 inches- heavy
Each: \$ 1.00



Andorra Juniper.

The Andorra Juniper is one of the lower growing evergreens. Summer and spring color is bright green, fall and winter a purple hue covers the plant.

8-10 inches
2 for \$1.00



Mugho Pine.

The Mugho Pine is one of the hardiest and best low growing evergreens. Distinctly round and compact. Ideal for foundation, edging or low massing.

2 for \$ 1.00



VISIT OUR SALES GROUNDS AT ROOSEVELT
ROAD 4 MILES WEST OF WHEATON.



Telephone: Terrace 2-0087

If you live near Chicago, Illinois we extend a hearty invitation to visit our salesground and nursery. We are located on U.S. Highway Alternate 30, also known as Roosevelt Road, about 20 miles west of Chicago or to be more specific, 4 miles west of Wheaton. Here you will be able to pick up at any time during the planting season some nice bargains in small or large evergreens.



The evergreens listed in this bulletin will be ready around the middle of April. Larger evergreens, balled and burlapped, as soon as digging is possible. We do not ship by mail.

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
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